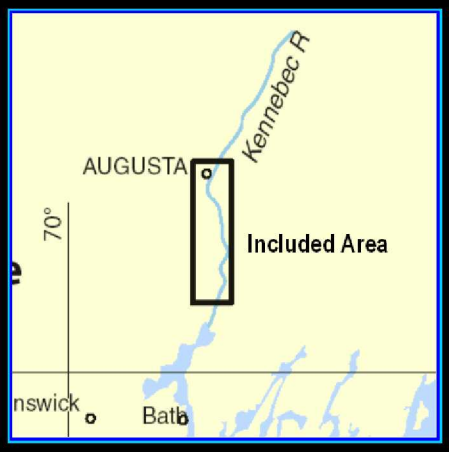
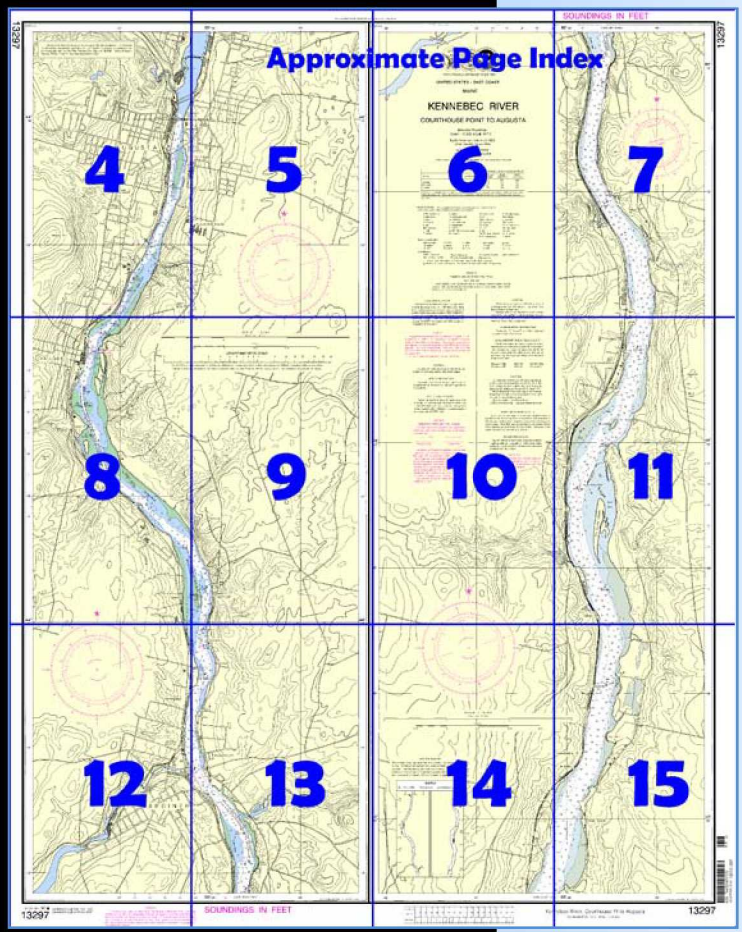
BookletChart™

Kennebec River - Courthouse Point to Augusta

(NOAA Chart 13297)





A reduced scale NOAA nautical chart for small boaters. When possible, use the full size NOAA chart for navigation.

- ☑ *Complete, reduced scale nautical chart*
- ☑ *Print at home for free*
- ☑ *Convenient size*
- ☑ *Up to date with all Notices to Mariners*
- ☑ *United States Coast Pilot excerpts*
- ☑ *Compiled by NOAA, the nation's chartmaker.*

NATIONAL OCEANIC AND ATMOSPHERIC ADMINISTRATION
NOAA
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Home Edition (not for sale)

Published by the
National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
National Ocean Service
Office of Coast Survey
www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov
301-713-2770

What are Nautical Charts?

Nautical charts are a fundamental tool of marine navigation. They show water depths, obstructions, buoys, other aids to navigation, and much more. The information is shown in a way that promotes safe and efficient navigation. Chart carriage is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry America's commerce. They are also used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters.

What is a BookletChart™?

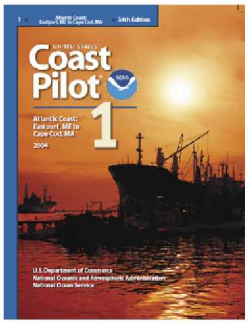
This BookletChart is made to help recreational boaters locate themselves on the water. It has been reduced in scale for convenience, but otherwise contains all the information of the full-scale nautical chart. The bar scales have also been reduced, and are accurate when used to measure distances in this BookletChart. See the Note at the bottom of page 5 for the reduction in scale applied to this chart.

Whenever possible, use the official, full scale NOAA nautical chart for navigation. Nautical chart sales agents are listed on the Internet at http://www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

This BookletChart does NOT fulfill chart carriage requirements for regulated commercial vessels under Titles 33 and 44 of the Code of Federal Regulations.

Notice to Mariners Correction Status

This BookletChart has been updated for chart corrections published in the U.S. Coast Guard Local Notice to Mariners, the National Geospatial Intelligence Agency Weekly Notice to Mariners, and, where applicable, the Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners. Additional chart corrections have been made by NOAA in advance of their publication in a Notice to Mariners. The last Notices to Mariners applied to this chart are listed in the Note at the bottom of page 7. Coast Pilot excerpts are not being corrected.



[Coast Pilot 1, Chapter 8 excerpts]

(420) **Cedar Grove** is a small settlement on the east bank of Kennebec River, 2 miles above the north end of Swan Island and 0.6 mile above **Courthouse Point** (44°06.4'N., 69°46.0'W.).

(421) **Hathorn Rock**, covered 8 feet about 1.7 miles north of Courthouse Point, is marked on the east side by a buoy. A rocky area is reported on the west side of the river, about 0.5 mile northward of Hathorn Rock.

(422) **South Gardiner**, about 4.5 miles above Courthouse Point, is a village on the west side of Kennebec River 30 miles above the entrance. There are several private landings at the village.

(423) **Gardiner**, about 3.5 miles above South Gardiner, is a town on the west side of the river 33.5 miles above the entrance. The town wharf and float landing has 12 feet alongside, but no facilities. A public parking lot is on the wharf. The old coal wharf just upstream has 15 feet reported alongside, but is seldom used.

(424) **Randolph**, a village on the east side of the river opposite Gardiner, has a wharf with 12 feet alongside and oil connections, but is seldom used. Kennebec Boating Association has a float landing and ramp at the wharf. Ice and provisions are available. A hardware store adjoins the landing, and restaurants are in the vicinity.

(425) A fixed highway bridge with a clearance of 35 feet crosses the river between Gardiner and Randolph just north of the waterfront facilities.

(426) The controlling depth from the bridge at Gardiner to Augusta was 5½ feet in 1963. Seasonal buoys mark the river channel from Gardiner to Augusta.

(427) Ruins of an old pier and power plant are on the west side of Kennebec River just above **Farmingdale**. Rock-filled cribs extend over 100 yards offshore and are marked by a buoy at the eastern end. No attempt should be made by small craft to pass between them and the west bank as the area is extremely foul. The east bank should be favored.

(428) A foul area, reported to be deadheads, is on the west side of the river off Farmingdale, about 0.4 mile northward of the bridge at Gardiner.

(429) At **Browns Island**, about 1.5 miles above Gardiner, the river is crossed by two sets of power cables that have clearances of 140 feet. Log booms extend southwestward and northwestward from the island. They are unmarked and are used to catch drifting pulp logs which are washed over the dams above Augusta by spring floods and freshets. A shoal with a least depth of 3 feet makes out to the north and northwestward of the island.

(430) **Hallowell**, about 3.5 miles above Gardiner, is a town on the west side of the river 37 miles above the entrance. An inactive oil berth with a depth of 10 feet alongside is on **Oil Cloth Point** (44°17.5'N., 69°47.1'W.), about 0.5 mile above Hallowell. A pilot for the river resides at Hallowell; see Pilotage for Kennebec River discussed previously in this chapter.

(431) A pinnacle rock, covered 5 feet, is on the east side of the channel about 500 yards southwestward of the wharf on Oil Cloth Point. It is marked by a buoy on its northwest side. A submerged obstruction, reported in 1965, is in the channel about 300 yards southwestward of the pinnacle rock and about 50 yards offshore.

(432) **Augusta**, the capital of Maine, is at the head of navigation on the Kennebec River 39 miles above the mouth. The city has no waterborne commerce. There is a public float landing on the east bank just above the southernmost bridge with 4 feet reported alongside. The landing is also used by the Augusta Yacht Club; a parking lot is available, but there are no other services.

(433) A private boatyard at the yacht club landing has a marine railway on which members' craft, up to 50 feet in length and 6 feet in draft, can be hauled out for repairs or open winter storage. There is a ramp at the club for launching small boats. There are no service facilities at either landing.

Bridges

(434) The four bridges at Augusta have fixed spans. The first, U.S. Routes 201–202 highway bridge, has a clearance of 70 feet for a width of 67 feet; the second, a city highway bridge at the upper end of the turning basin, has a clearance of 27 feet. The head of navigation is at this bridge as the river is very shallow above it, and not even small craft venture there. The third bridge, now used only to carry the city water conduits, has a clearance of 23 feet. The Maine Central railroad bridge adjacent to and above the third bridge has a clearance of 23 feet.

(435) The river is obstructed by a dam, 0.3 mile above the railroad bridge.

Table of Selected Chart Notes

Corrected through NM Nov. 10/07
Corrected through LNM Oct. 30/07

HEIGHTS

Heights in feet above Mean High Water.

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:15,000 at Lat. 44°13'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

WARNING

The prudent mariner will not rely solely on any single aid to navigation, particularly on floating aids. See U.S. Coast Guard Light List and U.S. Coast Pilot for details.

NOAA WEATHER RADIO BROADCASTS

The NOAA Weather Radio stations listed below provide continuous weather broadcasts. The reception range is typically 20 to 40 nautical miles from the antenna site, but can be as much as 100 nautical miles for stations at high elevations.

Dresden, ME	WXM-60	162.475 MHz
Portland, ME	KDO-95	162.55 MHz

AIDS TO NAVIGATION

Consult U.S. Coast Guard Light List for supplemental information concerning aids to navigation.

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

Consult U.S. Coast Pilot 1 for important supplemental information.

POLLUTION REPORTS

Report all spills of oil and hazardous substances to the National Response Center via 1-800-424-8802 (toll free), or to the nearest U.S. Coast Guard facility if telephone communication is impossible (33 CFR 153).

CAUTION

Improved channels shown by broken lines are subject to shoaling, particularly at the edges.

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

Radio direction-finder bearings to commercial broadcasting stations are subject to error and should be used with caution.

Station positions are shown thus:
⊙(Accurate location) ○(Approximate location)

CAUTION

Temporary changes or defects in aids to navigation are not indicated on this chart. See Local Notice to Mariners.

During some winter months or when endangered by ice, certain aids to navigation are replaced by other types or removed. For details see U.S. Coast Guard Light List.

RADAR REFLECTORS

Radar reflectors have been placed on many floating aids to navigation. Individual radar reflector identification on these aids has been omitted from this chart.

HORIZONTAL DATUM

The horizontal reference datum of this chart is North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83), which for charting purposes is considered equivalent to the World Geodetic System 1984 (WGS 84). Geographic positions referred to the North American Datum of 1927 must be corrected an average of 0.267" northward and 1.826" eastward to agree with this chart.

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NOTE A

Navigation regulations are published in Chapter 2, U.S. Coast Pilot 1. Additions or revisions to Chapter 2 are published in the Notice to Mariners. Information concerning the regulations may be obtained at the Office of the Commander, 1st Coast Guard District in Boston, MA or at the Office of the District Engineer, Corps of Engineers in Concord, MA.

Refer to charted regulation section numbers.

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

SOURCE DIAGRAM

The outlined areas represent the limits of the most recent hydrographic survey information that has been evaluated for charting. Surveys have been banded in this diagram by date and type of survey. Channels maintained by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers are periodically resurveyed and are not shown on this diagram. Refer to Chapter 1, United States Coast Pilot.

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

This nautical chart has been designed to promote safe navigation. The National Ocean Service encourages users to submit corrections, additions, or comments for improving this chart to the Chief, Marine Chart Division (N/CS2), National Ocean Service, NOAA, Silver Spring, Maryland 20910-3282.

ABBREVIATIONS (For complete list of Symbols and Abbreviations, see Chart No. 1.)

Aids to Navigation (lights are white unless otherwise indicated):

AERO aeronautical	G green	Mo morse code	R TR radio tower
Al alternating	IQ interrupted quick	N nun	Rot rotating
B black	Iso isophase	OBSC obscured	s seconds
Bn beacon	LT HO lighthouse	Oc occulting	SEC sector
C can	M nautical mile	Or orange	St M statute miles
DIA diaphone	m minutes	Q quick	VQ very quick
F fixed	MICRO TR microwave tower	R red	W white
Fl flashing	Mkr marker	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
		R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders	Co coral	gy gray	Oys oysters	so soft
bk broken	G gravel	h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
Cy clay	Grs grass	M mud	S sand	sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized	Obstn obstruction	PD position doubtful	Subm submerged
ED existence doubtful	PA position approximate	Rep reported	

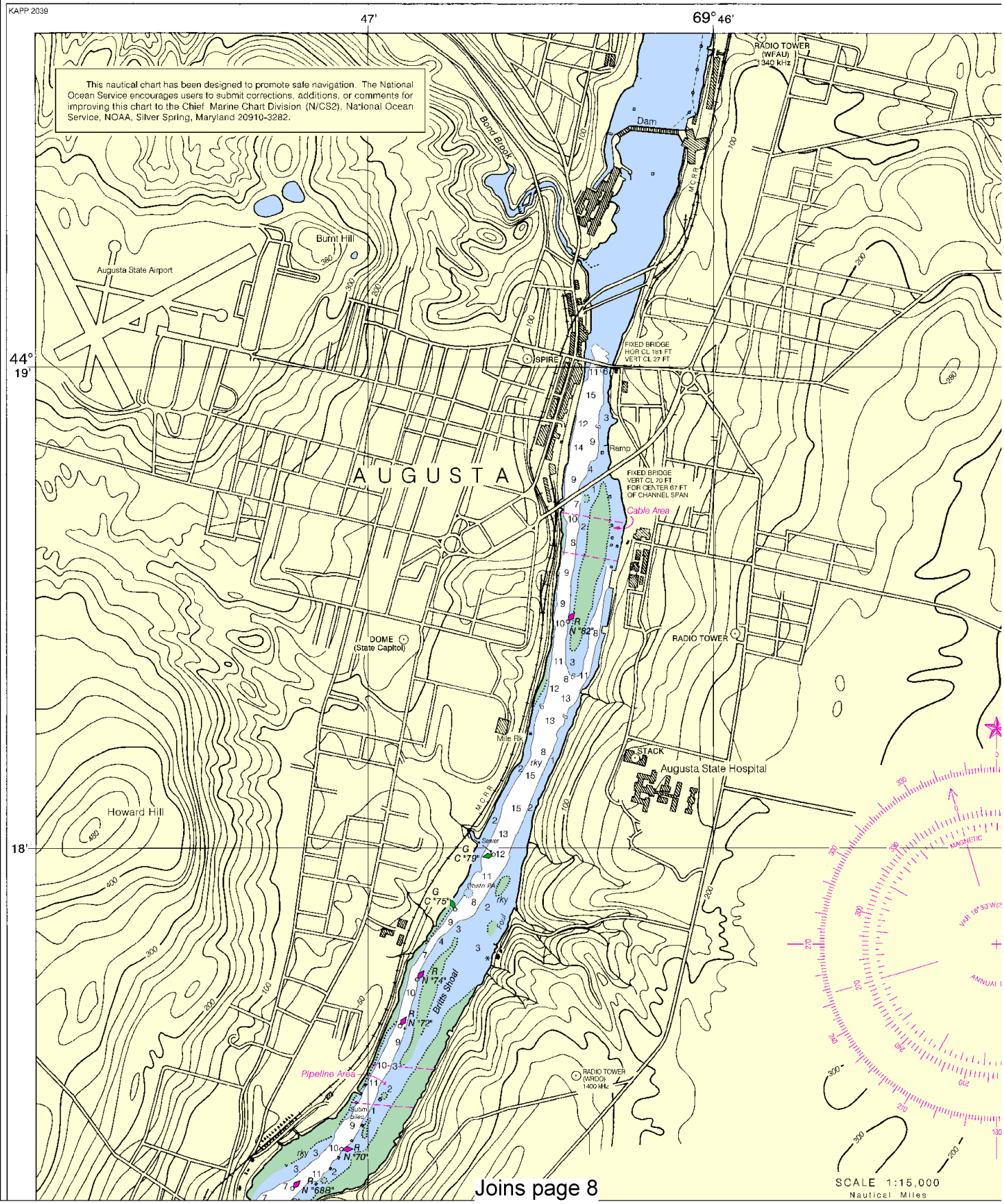
(21) Wreck, rock, obstruction, or shoal swept clear to the depth indicated.
(2) Rocks that cover and uncover, with heights in feet above datum of soundings.

TIDAL INFORMATION

PLACE		Height referred to datum of soundings (MLLW)		
NAME	(LAT/LONG)	Mean Higher High Water	Mean High Water	Mean Low Water
		feet	feet	feet
Gardiner	(44°14'N/69°46'W)	5.4	5.2	0.2
Hallowell	(44°17'N/69°47'W)	4.7	4.5	0.2
Augusta	(44°19'N/69°46'W)	4.5	4.2	0.1

Dashes (- - -) located in datum columns indicate unavailable datum values for a tide station. Real-time water levels, tide predictions, and tidal current predictions are available on the Internet from http://tidesandcurrents.noaa.gov.

(Oct 2007)



North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

Nautical Miles

0 1

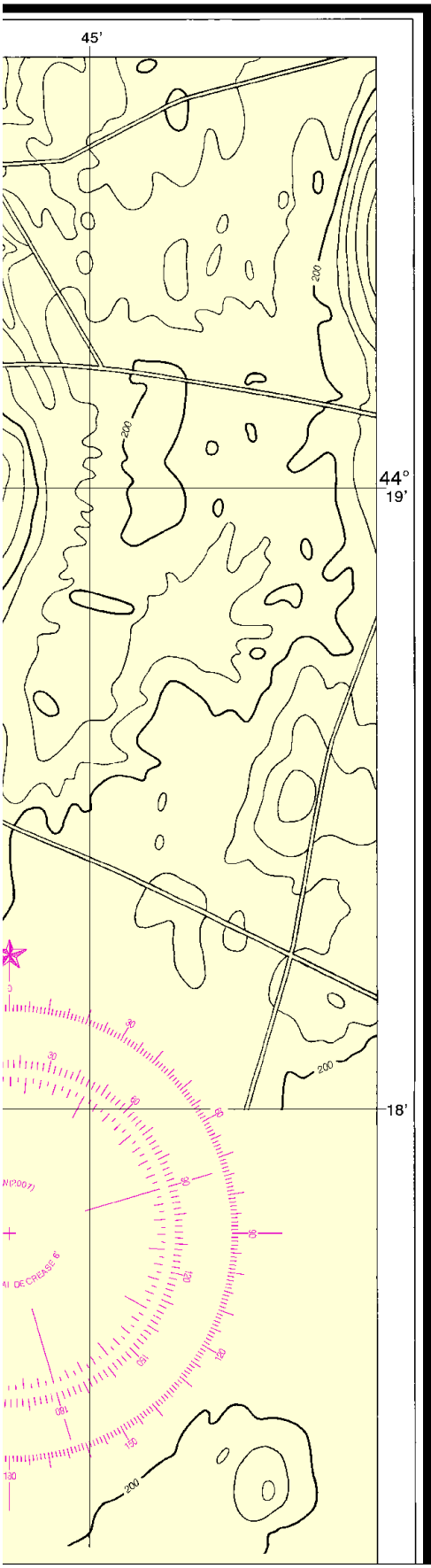
Yards

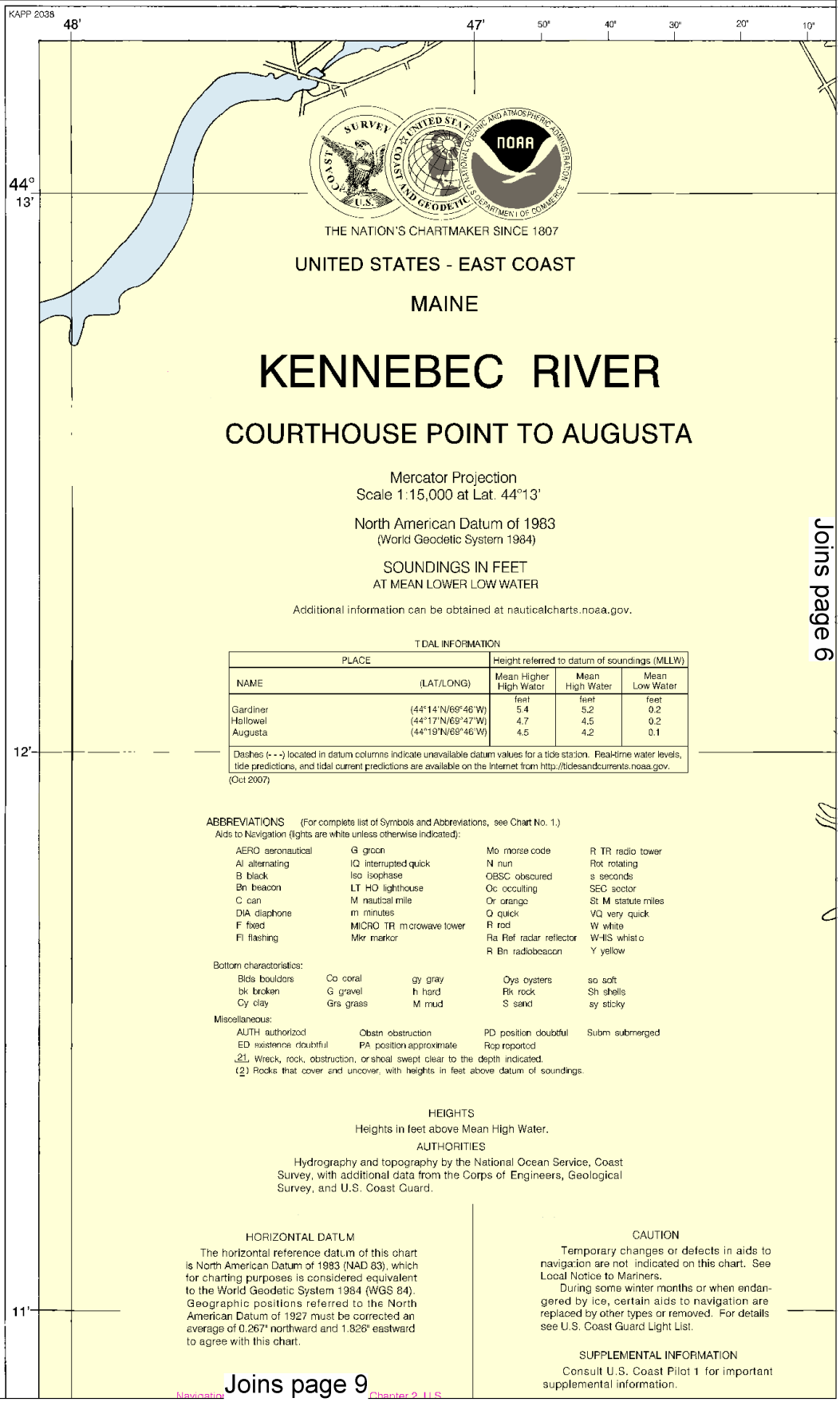
500 0 500 1000 1500

See Note on page 5.

Formerly NOS 13298B, C&GS 289 1st Combined Ed., Sep. 1954

KAPP 2038





THE NATION'S CHARTMAKER SINCE 1807

UNITED STATES - EAST COAST

MAINE

KENNEBEC RIVER

COURTHOUSE POINT TO AUGUSTA

Mercator Projection
Scale 1:15,000 at Lat. 44°13'

North American Datum of 1983
(World Geodetic System 1984)

SOUNDINGS IN FEET
AT MEAN LOWER LOW WATER

Additional information can be obtained at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

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Bn beacon
C can
DIA diaphone
F fixed
Fl flashing
G green
IQ interrupted quick
Iso isophase
LT HO lighthouse
M nautical mile
m minutes
MICRO TR microwave tower
Mkr marker
Mo morse code
N nun
OBSC obscured
Oc occulting
Or orange
Q quick
R red
Ra Ref radar reflector
R Bn radiobeacon
R TR radio tower
Rot rotating
s seconds
SEC sector
St M statute miles
VQ very quick
W white
W-HS whistle
Y yellow

Bottom characteristics:

Blds boulders
bk broken
Cy clay
Co coral
G gravel
Grs grass
gy gray
h hard
M mud
Oys oysters
Rk rock
S sand
so soft
Sh shells
sy sticky

Miscellaneous:

AUTH authorized
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Obstn obstruction
PA position approximate
PD position doubtful
Rep reported
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AUTHORITIES

Hydrography and topography by the National Ocean Service, Coast Survey, with additional data from the Corps of Engineers, Geological Survey, and U.S. Coast Guard.

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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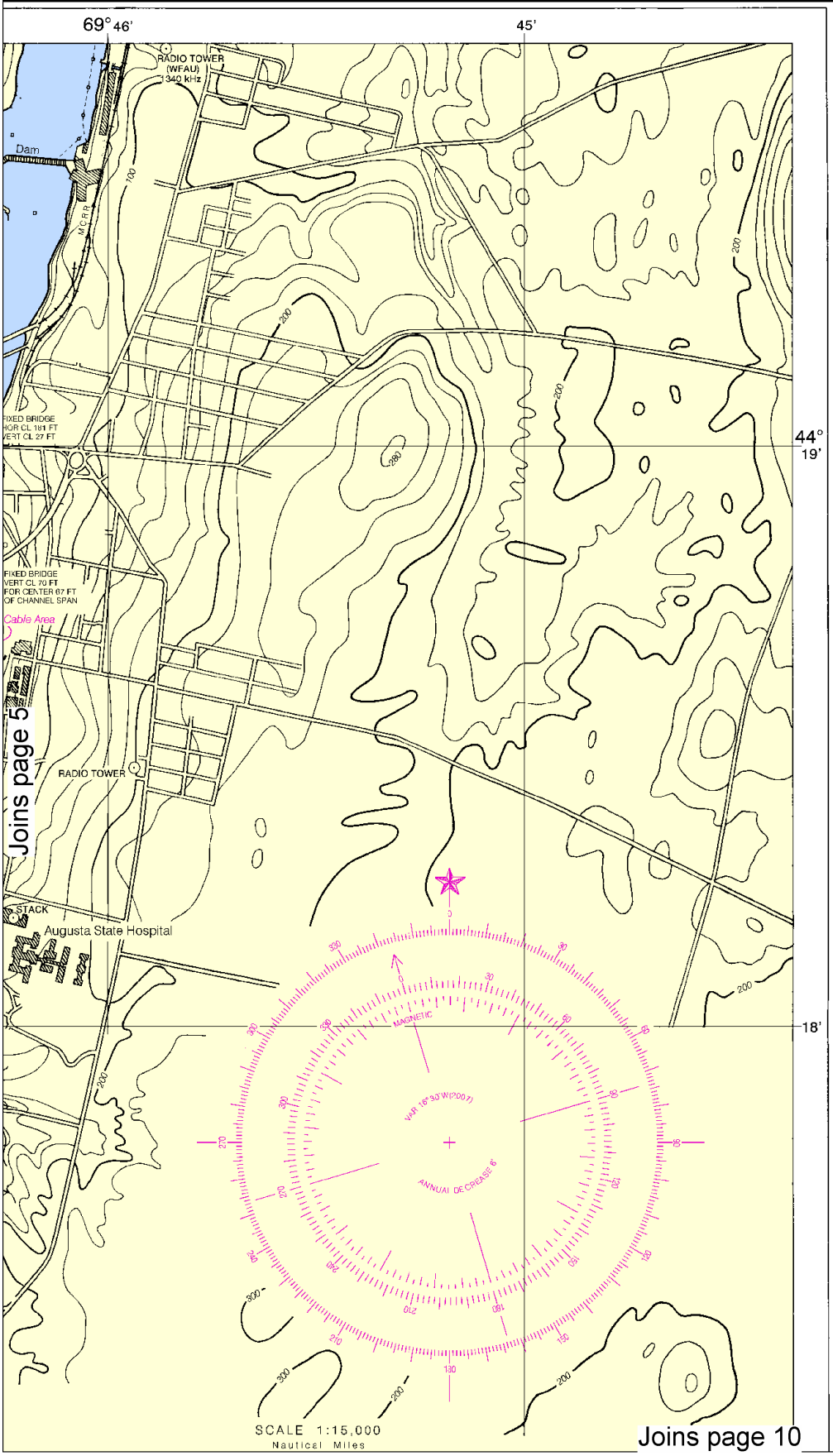
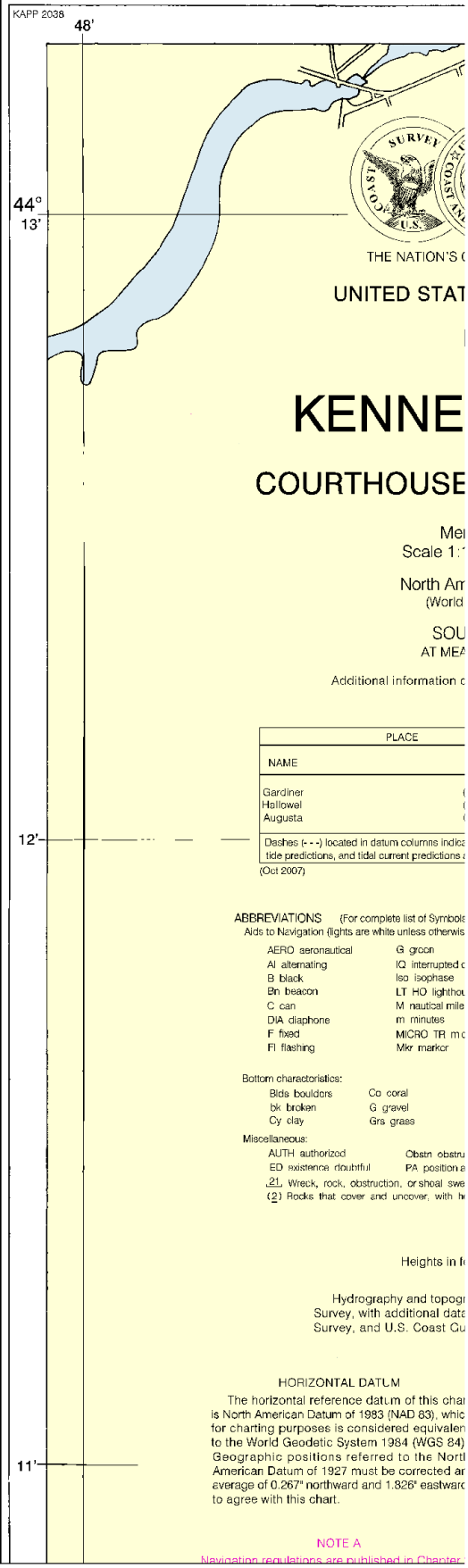
Joins page 6

Joins page 9





North

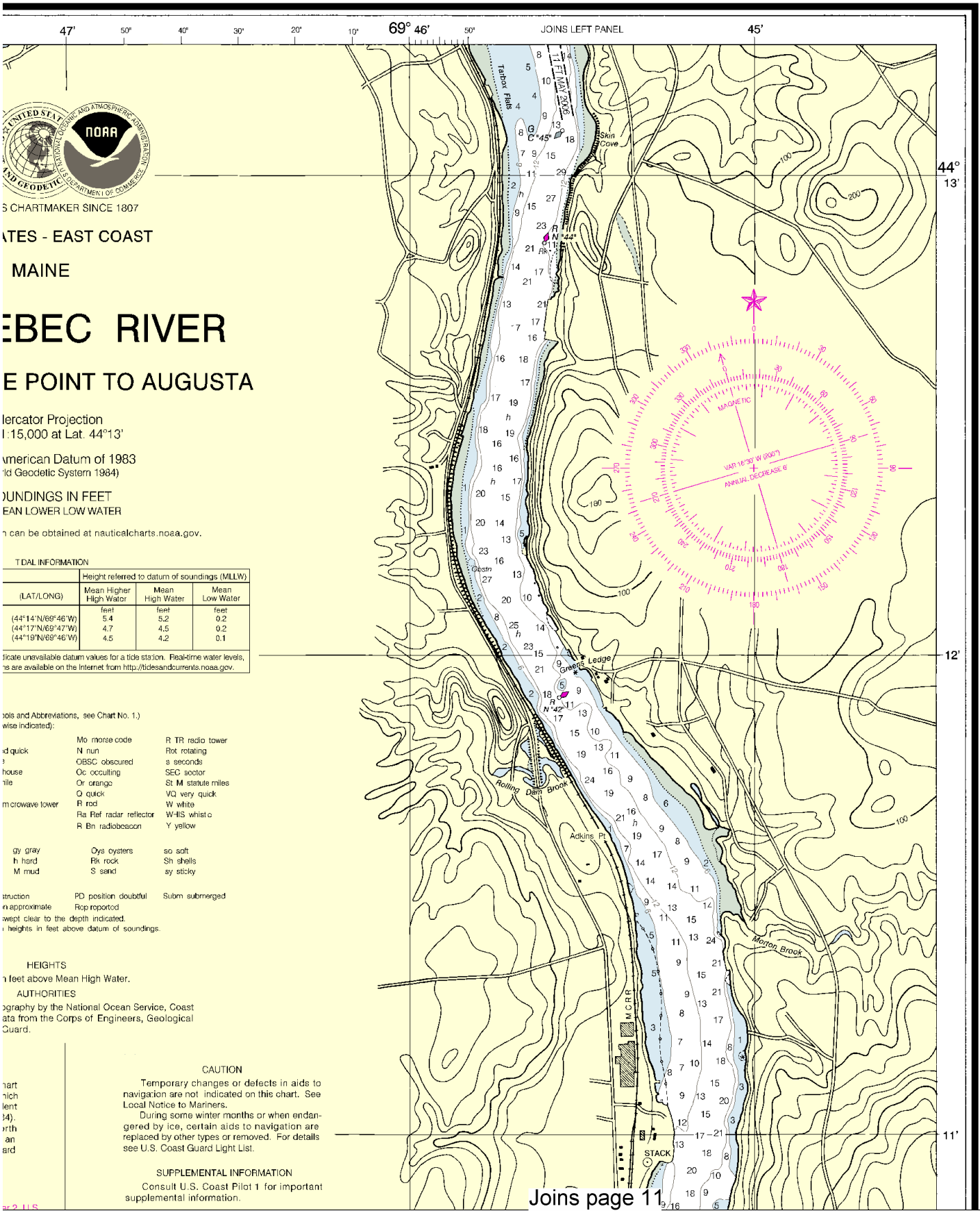
Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1

Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500

SOUNDINGS IN FEET

13297



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EBEC RIVER

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	R red	W white
	Ra Ref radar reflector	WHIS whistle
	R Bn radiobeacon	Y yellow

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h hard	Rk rock	Sh shells
M mud	S sand	sy sticky

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SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

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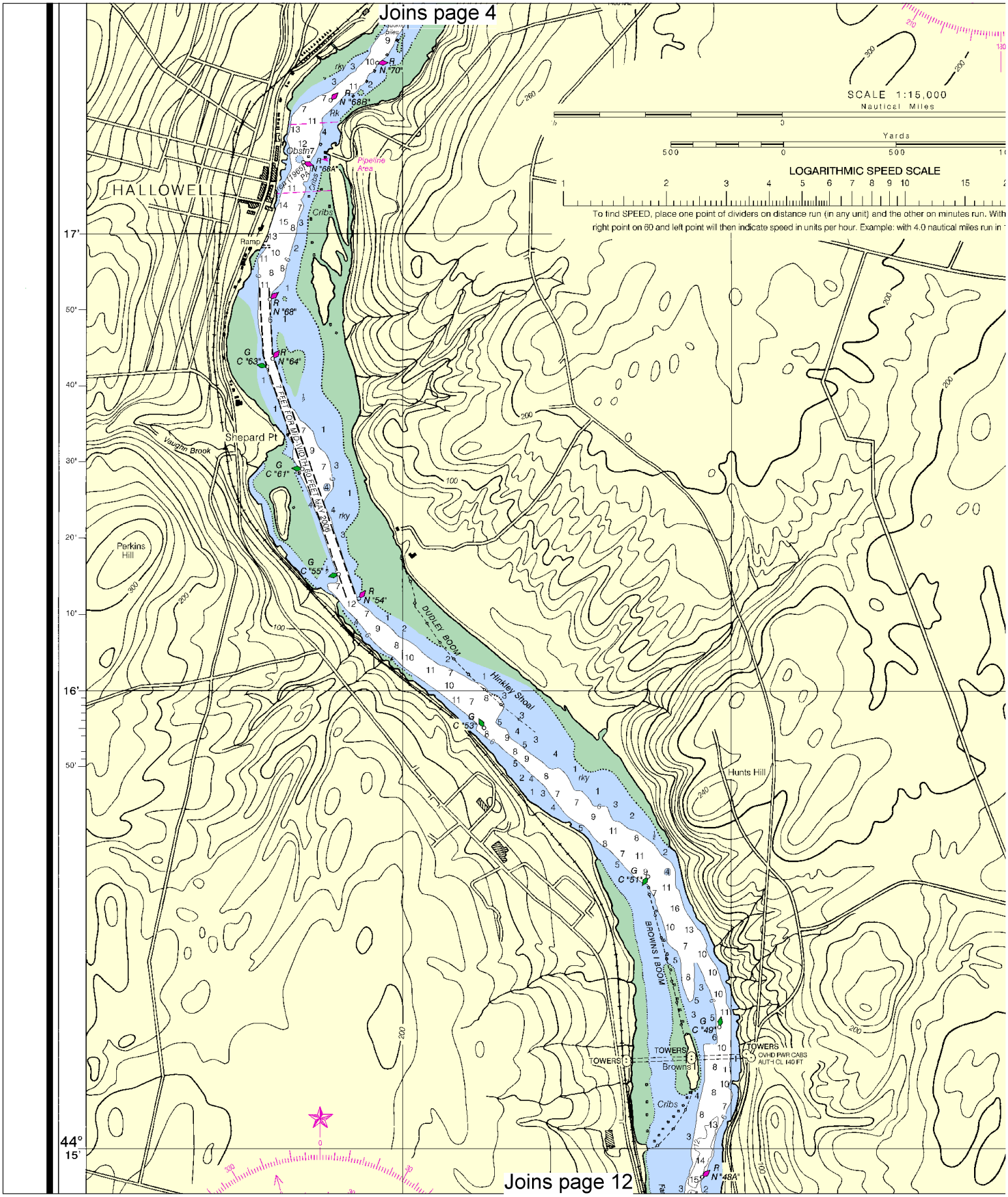
Joins page 11

This BookletChart has been updated with: Coast Guard Local Notice To Mariners: 0511 2/1/2011,
NGA Weekly Notice to Mariners: 0711 2/12/2011,
Canadian Coast Guard Notice to Mariners: 0810 8/27/2010.



8

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ Nautical Miles

See Note on page 5.

Joins page 5

1000 1500

20 25 30 40 50 60

ithout changing divider spread, place
in 15 minutes, the speed is 16.0 knots.

Winter Hill

11'

17'

16'

44° 15'

44° 10'

09'

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CAUTION

SUBMARINE PIPELINES AND CABLES

Charted submarine pipelines and submarine cables and submarine pipeline and cable areas are shown as:

Pipeline Area *Cable Area*

Additional uncharted submarine pipelines and submarine cables may exist within the area of this chart. Not all submarine pipelines and submarine cables are required to be buried, and those that were originally buried may have become exposed. Mariners should use extreme caution when operating vessels in depths of water comparable to their draft in areas where pipelines and cables may exist, and when anchoring, dragging, or trawling.

Covered wells may be marked by lighted or unlighted buoys.

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Dresden, ME	WXM-60	162.475 MHz
Portland, ME	KDO-95	162.55 MHz

CAUTION

Limitations on the use of radio signals as aids to marine navigation can be found in the U.S. Coast Guard Light Lists and National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency Publication 117.

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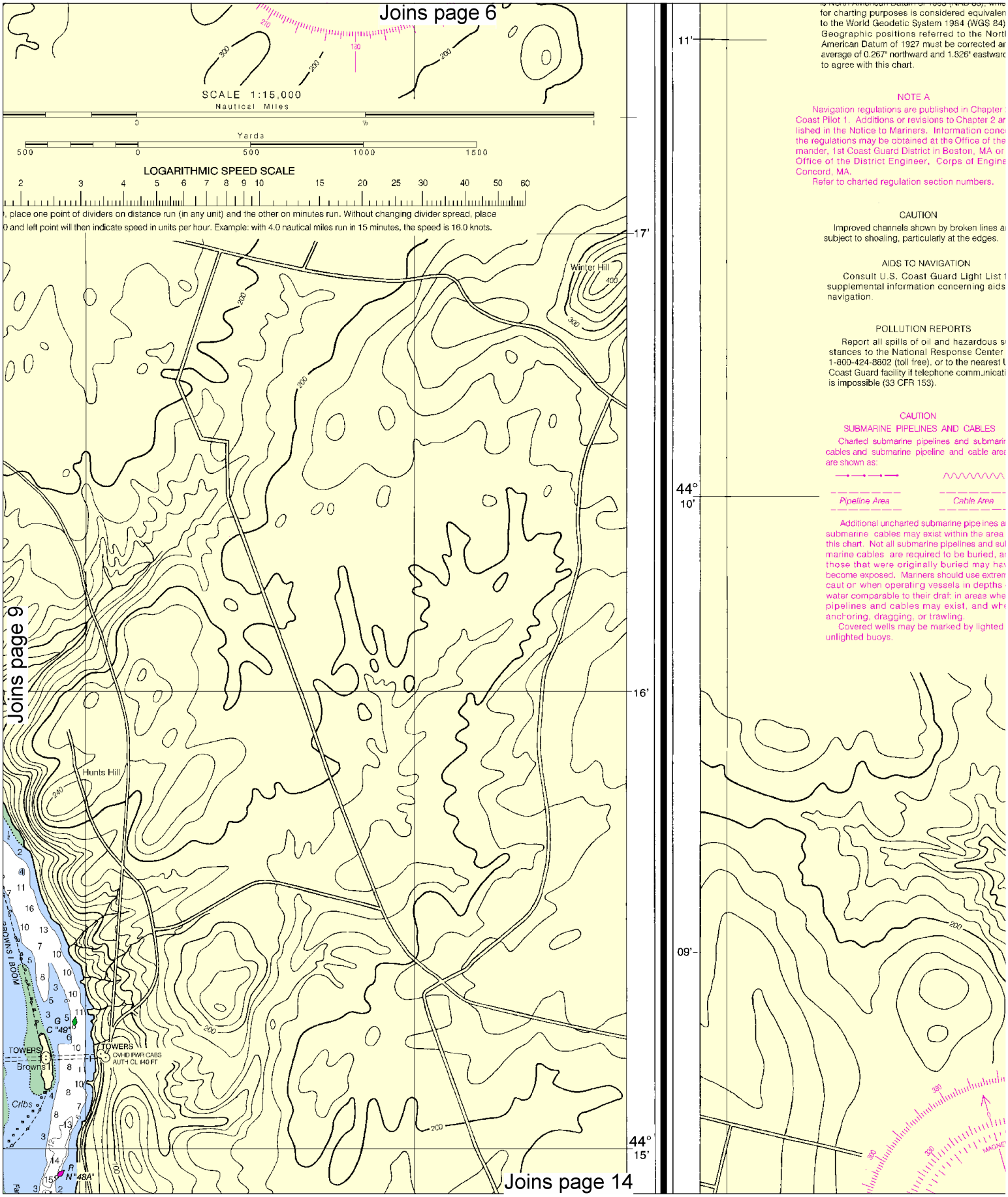
MAGNETIC

Joins page 10

Joins page 13



North

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See Note on page 5.

0 1

Yards

500 0 500 1000 1500

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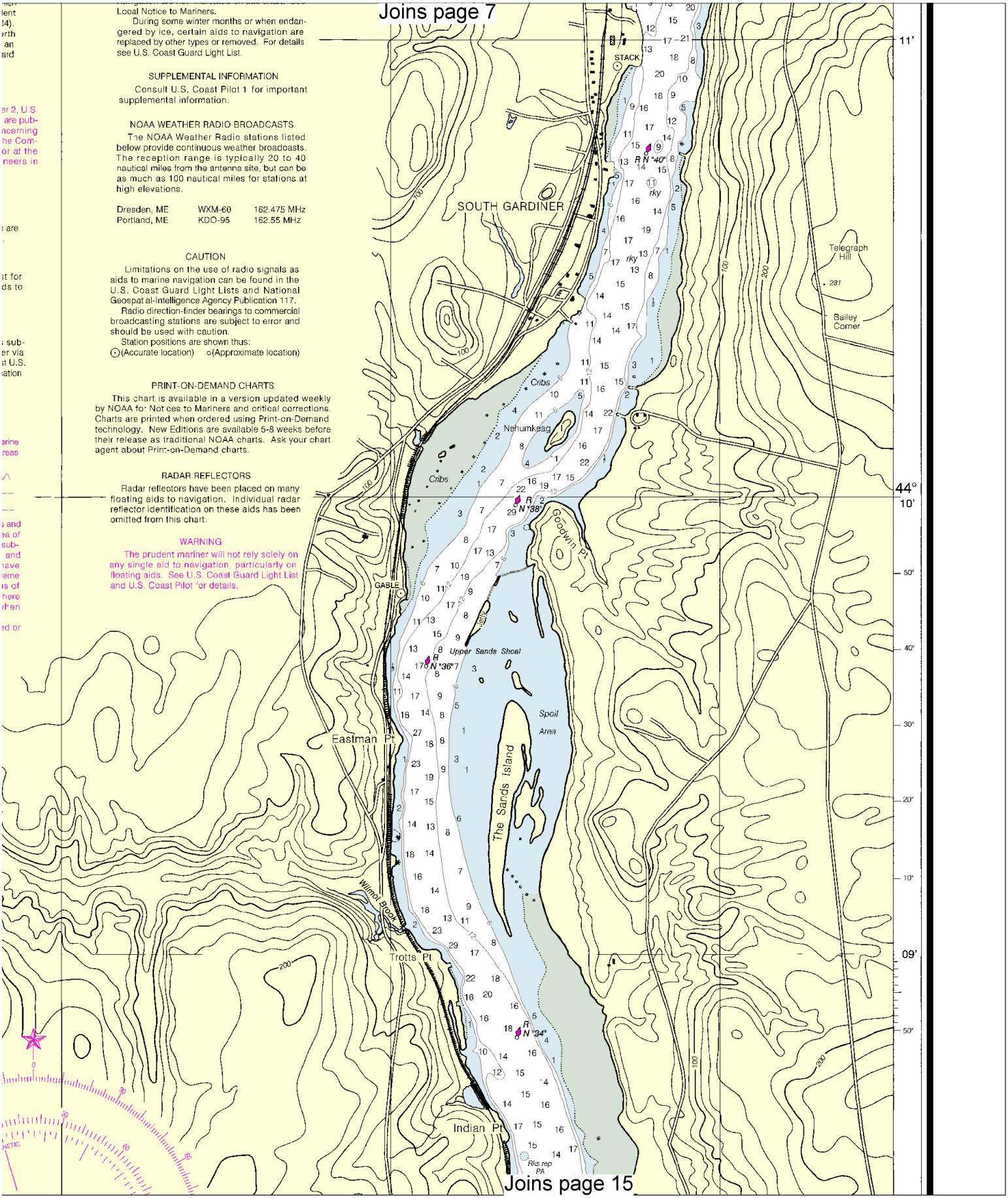
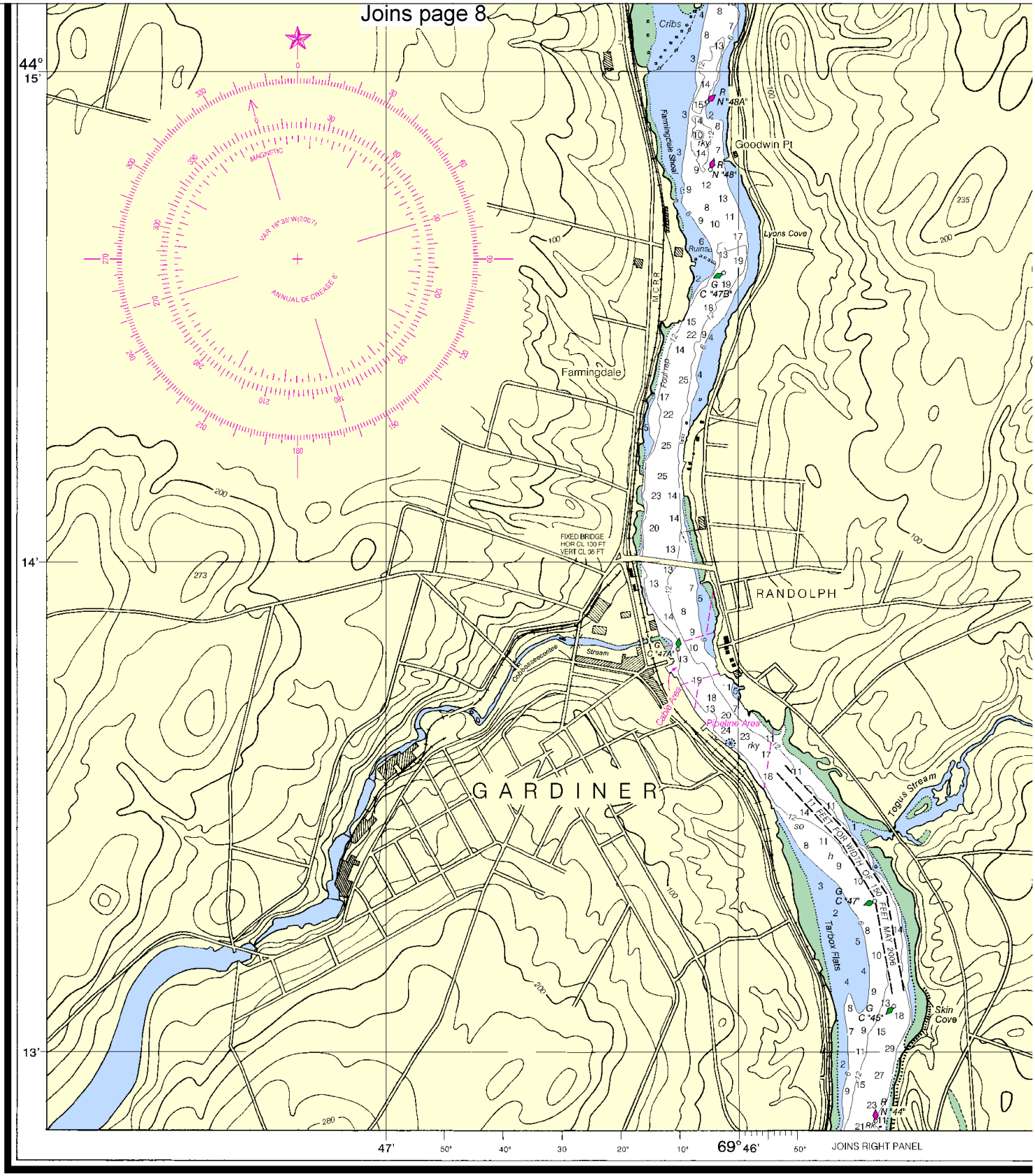


Joins page 15



11th Ed., Nov. / 07 ■ Corrected through NM Nov. 10/07
Corrected through LNM Oct. 30/07

13297

CAUTION

This chart has been corrected from the Notice to Mariners (NM) published weekly by the National Geospatial-Intelligence Agency and the Local Notice to Mariners (LNM) issued periodically by each U.S. Coast Guard district to the dates shown in the lower left hand corner. Chart updates corrected from Notice to Mariners published after the dates shown in the lower left hand corner are available at nauticalcharts.noaa.gov.

SOUNDINGS IN FEE

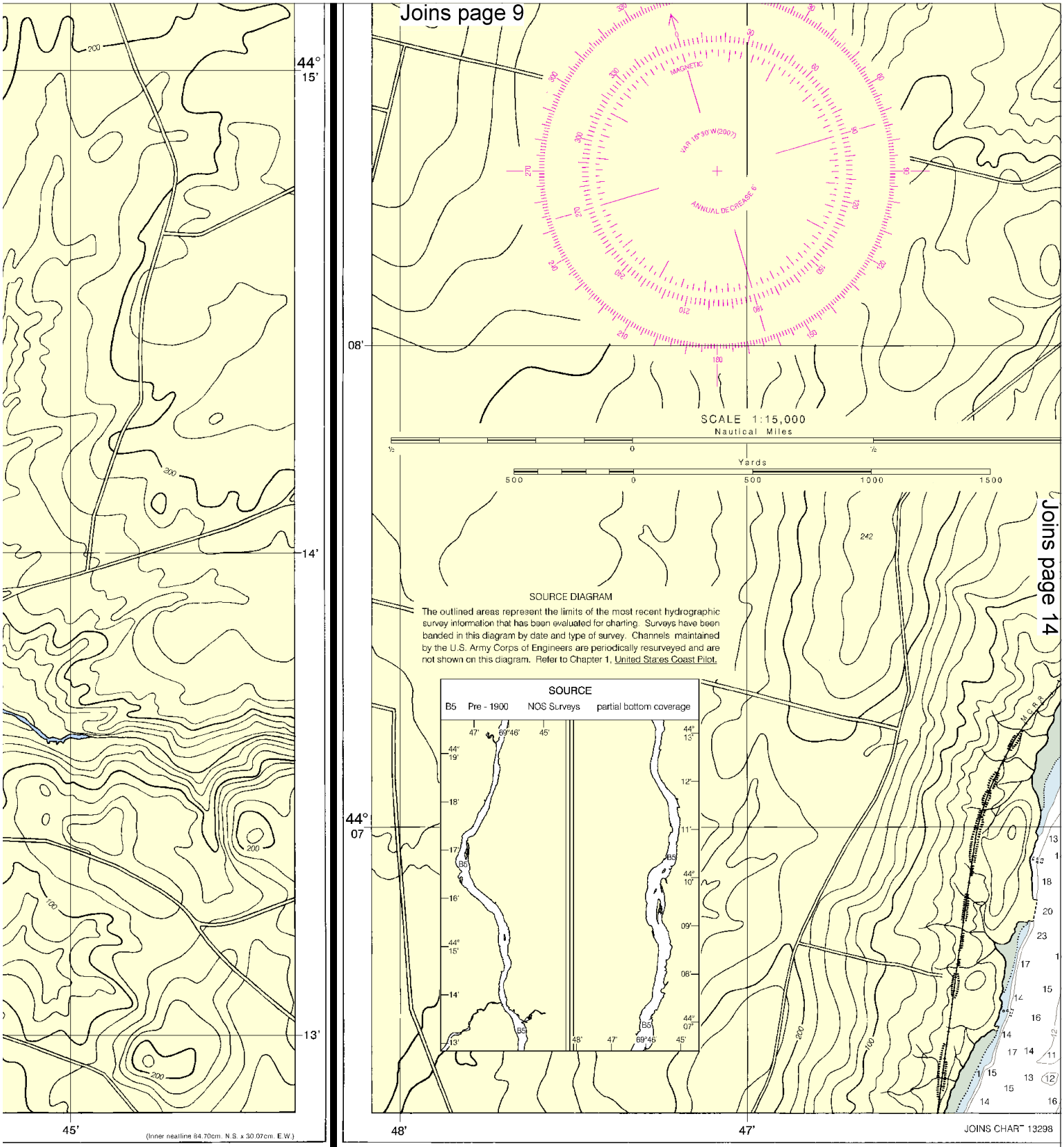
12

North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~ See Note on page 5.

Nautical Miles
0 1

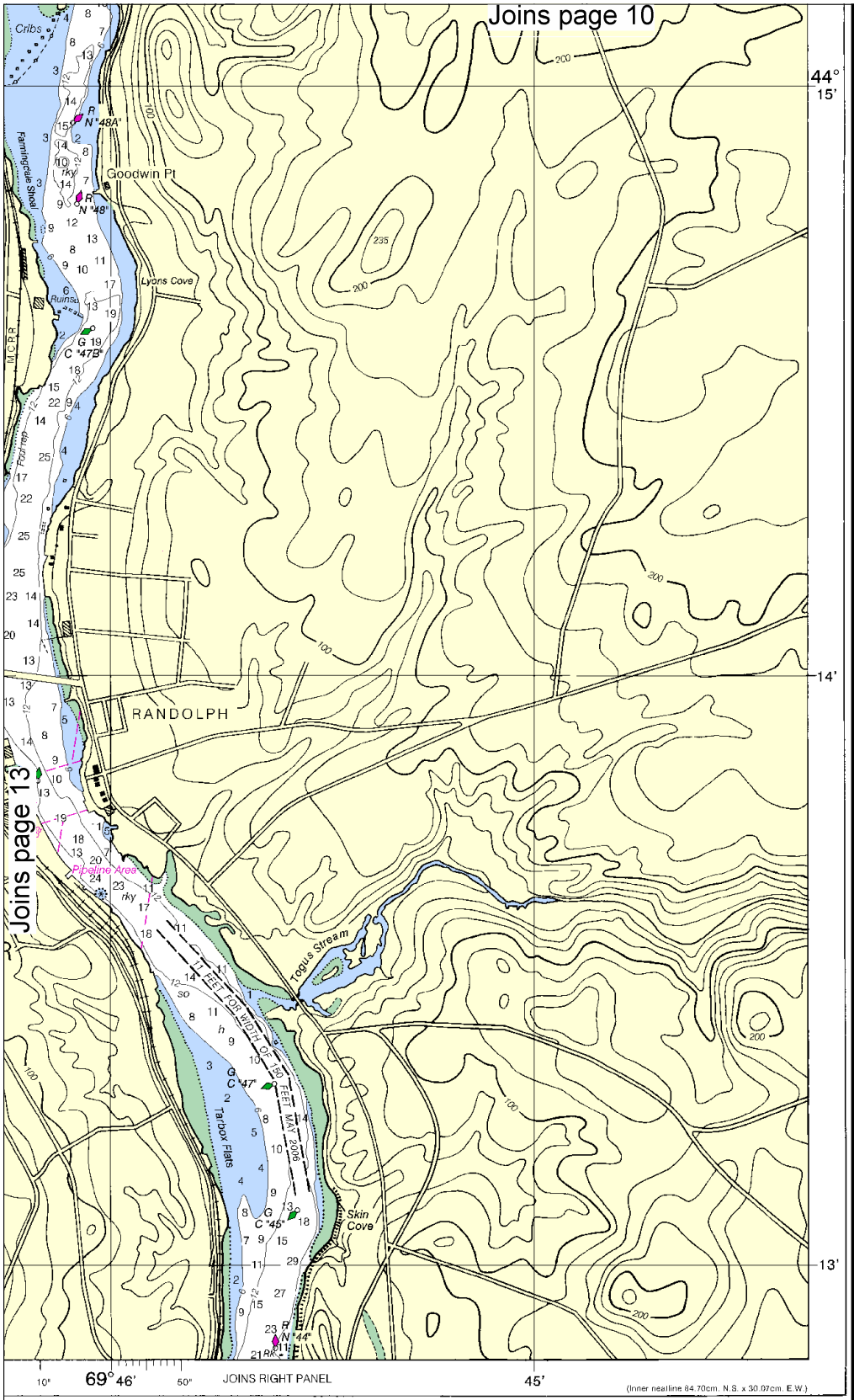
Yards
500 0 500 1000 1500

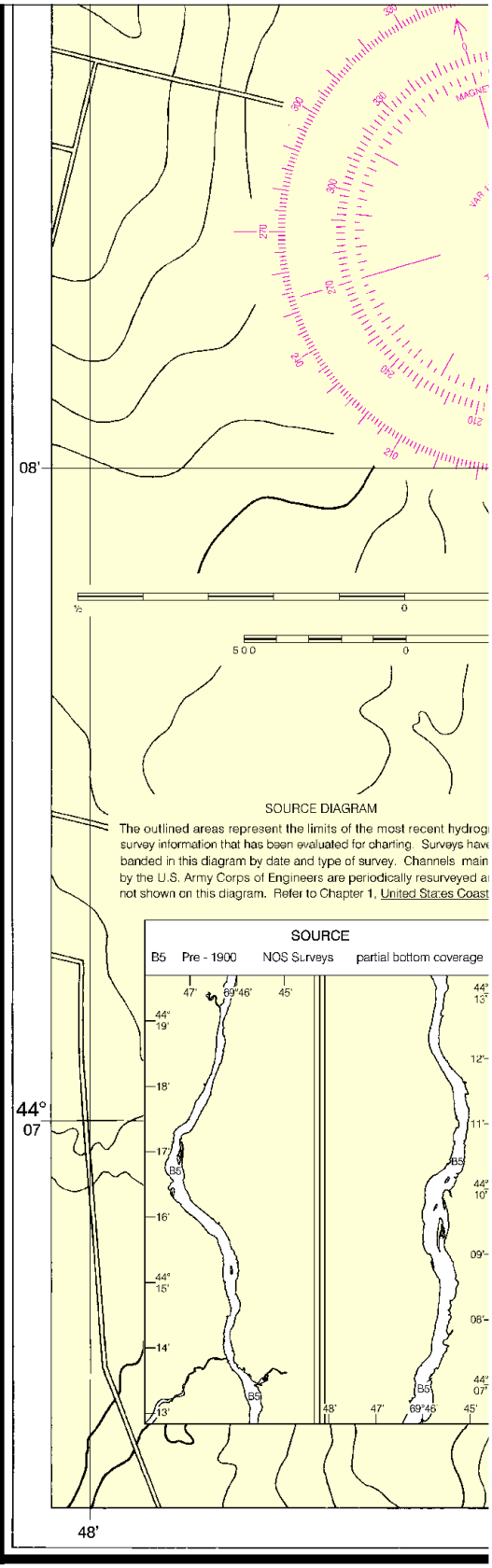


ET

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48	54	60	66	72	78	84	90	96	102
METERS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31

Kenn





SOUNDINGS IN FEET

FATHOMS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
FEET	6	12	18	24	30	36	42	48
METERS	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15							

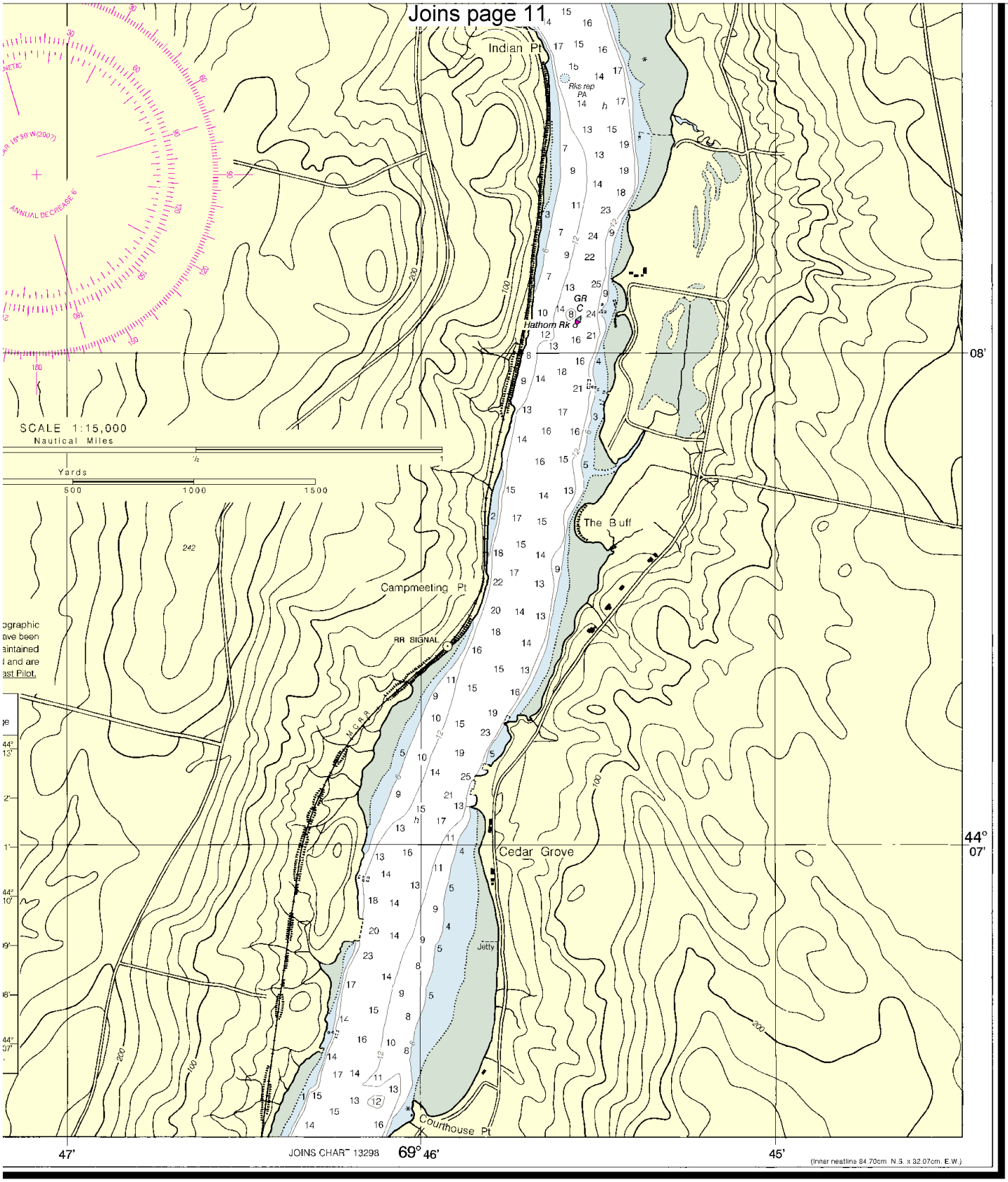
North

Printed at reduced scale. ~~SCALE 1:15,000~~

Nautical Miles: 0 — 1

Yards: 500 — 0 — 500 — 1000 — 1500

See Note on page 5.



Kennebec River, Courthouse Pt to Augusta

SOUNDINGS IN FEET - SCALE 1:15,000

13297

ED. NO. 11

NSN 7642014627129

NGA REFERENCE NO. 13XHA13297

EMERGENCY INFORMATION

VHF Marine Radio channels for use on the waterways:

Channel 6 – Inter-ship safety communications.
Channel 9 – Communications between boats and ship-to-coast.
Channel 13 – Navigation purposes at bridges, locks, and harbors.
Channel 16 – Emergency, distress and safety calls to Coast Guard and others, and to initiate calls to other vessels. Contact the other vessel, agree to another channel, and then switch.
Channel 22A – Calls between the Coast Guard and the public. Severe weather warnings, hazards to navigation and safety warnings are broadcast here.
Channels 68, 69, 71, 72 & 78A – Recreational boat channels.

Distress Call Procedures

1. Make sure radio is on.
2. Select Channel 16.
3. Press/Hold the transmit button.
4. Clearly say: "MAYDAY, MAYDAY, MAYDAY."
5. Also give: Vessel Name and/or Description; Position and/or Location; Nature of Emergency; Number of People on Board.
6. Release transmit button.
7. Wait for 10 seconds – If no response Repeat MAYDAY Call.

HAVE ALL PERSONS PUT ON LIFE JACKETS !!

Mobile Phones – Call 911 for water rescue.
Coast Guard Group Portland – 207-767-0302
Coast Guard Boothbay Harbor – 207-633-2643
Maine Marine Patrol – 207-657-3030
Coast Guard Atlantic Area Cmd – 757-398-6390

NOAA Weather Radio – 162.400 MHz, 162.425 MHz, 162.450 MHz, 162.475 MHz, 162.500 MHz, 162.525 MHz, 162.550 MHz.

Getting and Giving Help – Signal other boaters using visual distress signals (flares, orange flag, lights, arm signals); whistles; horns; and on your VHF radio. You are required by law to help boaters in trouble. Respond to distress signals, but do not endanger yourself.

NOAA, The Nation's Chartmaker

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Official NOAA Nautical Charts – NOAA surveys and charts the national and territorial waters of the U.S, including the Great Lakes. We produce over 1,000 traditional nautical charts covering 3.4 million square nautical miles. Carriage of official NOAA charts is mandatory on the commercial ships that carry our commerce. They are used on every Navy and Coast Guard ship, fishing and passenger vessels, and are widely carried by recreational boaters. NOAA charts are available from official chart agents listed at: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Print-on-Demand Nautical Charts – These full-scale NOAA charts are updated weekly by NOAA for all Notice to Mariner corrections. They have additional information added in the margin to supplement the chart. Print-on-Demand charts meet all federal chart carriage regulations for charts and updating. Produced under a public/private partnership between NOAA and OceanGrafix, LLC, suppliers of these premium charts are listed at www.OceanGrafix.com.

Official Electronic Navigational Charts (NOAA ENCs®) – ENCs are digital files of each chart's features and their attributes for use in computer-based navigation systems. ENCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. ENCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official Raster Navigational Charts (NOAA RNCs™) – RNCs are geo-referenced digital pictures of NOAA's charts that are suitable for use in computer-based navigation systems. RNCs comply with standards of the International Hydrographic Organization. RNCs and their updates are available for free from NOAA at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official BookletCharts™ – BookletCharts™ are reduced scale NOAA charts organized in page-sized pieces. The "Home Edition" can be downloaded from NOAA for free and printed. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/bookletcharts.

Official PocketCharts™ – PocketCharts™ are for beginning recreational boaters to use for planning and locating, but not for real navigation. Measuring a convenient 13" by 19", they have a 1/3 scale chart on one side, and safety, boating, and educational information on the reverse. They can be purchased at retail outlets and on the Internet.

Official U.S. Coast Pilot® – The Coast Pilots are 9 text volumes containing information important to navigators such as channel descriptions, port facilities, anchorages, bridge and cable clearances, currents, prominent features, weather, dangers, and Federal Regulations. They supplement the charts and are available from NOAA chart agents or may be downloaded for free at www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov.

Official On-Line Chart Viewer – All NOAA nautical charts are viewable here on-line using any Internet browser. Each chart is up-to-date with the most recent Notices to Mariners. Use these on-line charts as a ready reference or planning tool. The Internet address is www.NauticalCharts.gov/viewer.

Official Nautical Chart Catalogs – Large format, regional catalogs are available for free from official chart agents. Page size, state catalogs are posted on the Internet and can be printed at home for free. Go to http://NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov/mcd/ccatalogs.htm.

Internet Sites: www.NauticalCharts.NOAA.gov, www.NOAA.gov, www.TidesandCurrents.NOAA.gov, www.NOS.NOAA.gov.